Storing, Hauling, Mov-

ing and Packing are spe-

cialties with us. Best of

service, smallest of charges. We've Made Lots of Cuts

Right through our Furniture Department-taking each line separately and clearing out all surplus stock and broken lines or remnants at prices ridiculously out of proportion with their true value. You can pick up any number of fortunate purchases.

Banquet Lamps.

We're clearing out all those Banquet Lamps with gilt base and bowl and onyx effect column, \$1.00 at.....

Parlor Suites. A 3-piece Parlor Suite, with mahogany finish frame, upholstered in damask-\$25 value for....... \$15.00 Another 3-piece Parlor Suite, artistic design, mahogany finish

tistic design, managan, frames, uphelstered in damask, in \$15.00 8 colors-\$25 value..... W. B. MOSES & SONS.

> Receiver's Sale of Fine Groceries.

9

\$6 Whisky Only \$4.50 gal.

-in half-gallon bottles-"Overholt," "Monticello" and 'Stewart Rye"-7 and 8 years old-reduced from \$6 to \$4.50 per gallon.

Best Flour REDUCED.

-There is still left a limited quantity of flour-and abrewd housekeepers, boarding houses and hotels should not fail to grasp the opportunity to save

The Celebrated "Cereal," 1/4 bbl.. "New West" or "Superlative," "Royal," "Germ" or "Favorite," 'Harvest Queen' or "Olive," 1/4

CREAM ROOT BEER Reduced from \$1.50 to 75c. doz. Jas. L. Barbour & Son.

612-614 Penna. Ave. Jno. A. Hamilton, Receiver.

Painless Extracting

Painless fillings, 75c. up. Very best teeth, \$8. Solid gold crowns, \$5.

U. S. Dental Ass'n, Cor. 7th & D Sts.

We Must Vacate Our Store, 13th & F Sts., by Aug. I.

We shall then concentrate our entire business at the RINK. This entire stock must be sold, as we have no room to put it at the RINK.

The stock is entirely new, and consists of PARLOR FURNITURE. Mahogany. Curly Birch, Maple and Oak Bed Room Furniture, Mahogany and Oak Bining Room Furniture, Hall Racks, Book Cases, Chinonlers, Tollet Tables, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Office Furniture, Wardrobes, &c., also a fine due of Lace Curtains, Portieres, Upholstery Goods, etc.

COST or VALUE will not be considered furing this sale.

Here are a few illustrations of how the prices have been cut:

\$150 Farlor Suites new \$75.

\$100 Chamber Suites new \$75.

\$100 Chamber Suites new \$50.

\$125 Sideboards new \$62.70.

\$50 Hall Racks new \$25.

\$25 Dining Tables new \$12.50.

\$15 Lace Curtains new \$5.00.

\$5 Lace Curtains new \$5.00.

\$6 Lace Curtains new \$2.50.

Refrigerators, odd Chairs, Divans, Rockers, Tables, Dressers, etc., etc., at ONE-HALF PRICE.

Upholstry Goods, Draperies, Portieres.

Upholstery Goods, Draperles, Portleres, tc., at LESS THAN COST.

Lansburgh's

Furniture & Carpet Co., 13th & F Streets.

PRESCRIPTION 4387, FOR

Rheumatism.

Merchants, make your Store Cool.

U. S. Electric Lighting Co.,

213 14th St. 'Phone 77.

Great Reduction In Hair. 1,000 Switches, \$3.50, formerly \$7.00.
Switches, 2.50, formerly 5.00.
Switches, 6.00, formerly 10.50.
Gray Switches, 2.00, formerly 6.50.
Gray Switches, 4.50, formerly 6.50.
First class attendants in Hairdressing, 8 pooling, etc.
Try our "Curlette" for retaining curl.

S. HELLER'S. 720 7th Street N.W.

958929**9999999999999999** ery Chocolate

-There's no half way business in anything we do. When we say a certain Shoe is to be cleared outwe clear it out at any price. We've had enough of Chocolate Oxfords now. They've done their duty-now for the end. We place the whole Chocolate Oxford stock at your disposal at one price. Every Shoe is fresh and clean. Nothing old in the house.

for Foot Form Oxfords That Were \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.50 & \$4

-Remember, they're all FOOT FORMS. You know what FOOT FORM means. Perfect, easy fit, neat, stylish, well-made Shoes. Philadelphia Shoes made by Philadelphia shoemakers-of unimpeachable materials.

-Don't confound this low tied Chocolate Oxford with the broken lot sales. WE HAVE YOUR SIZE. We can fit your foot in a FOOT FORM OXFORD—the most satisfactory shoe women wear.

Foot F& 13th Sts. Shop.

\$

Made of Pure, Distilled Water.

Low Rates For Ice.

If you use any considerable \$ quantity of Ice you can save • MUCH MONEY by sending to us for your daily supply. Blocks of ice—made of pure ? distilled water-weighing 300 to 315 lbs. each—only 50c.

Heurich's Ice Depot. Cor. 26th and Water Sts.

DISCREET DENTISTS

Our up-to-date methods are not necessarily rough and painful. Far from it; they are just the reverse. Our Painlewly Pleasant Extracting-no annes: betics-is an aut illustration of how we do business. Extracting, 50 cents. Artificial Teeth, per set, \$8.00.

Evans' Dental Parlors. 1217 Penna. Ave. N. W.

Ask for AND SEE THAT YOU GET ANTIKOLERINE

An Absolute and Tasteless Cure For Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbi All Druggists, 15c. a Vial.

J. T. WALKER SONS, 204 10TH ST. N.W., CAR-pet Lining, Felts, Fire Brick and Clay, Asbestos, Paints, Brushes, Lime, Cement, two and three-ply Poofing Material.

SHAKER DIGESTIVE CORDIAL. Does not cure all diseases, but it will once Dyspepsia or Indigestion. All druggists.

USE Maurer's RAT and ROACH PASTE, MOTH and INSECT POWDER. Buy the everywhere, but only MAURER'S, 329 N. 8th st., Philadelphia, Pa. ap1-156t

"HYOME!" — BOOTH'S POCKET INHALER.—
Washington office, Room 56, Washington Loan and
Trust bldg., cor. 9th and F ats. J. H. FITCH,
Manager. ap22-w.f.m.ly The peculiar feature of these Stoves

The Gas and Gasoline Stoves I sell) is that they are not the kind to give you any trouble or bother! They work right from the time they're bought. See them. All prices. R. M. HARROVER—4788 9th st. n.w. jy13-m,w&f-6 Mrs. A. H. Cransby of Memphis, Tenn., had a terrible cancer, which are two holes in the breast, and was pronounced incurable by the best physicians in New York. S. S. cured her permanently.

IF THE BABY IS CUTTING TEETH BE SURE and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gum, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoca. 25 cents a bottle. LADIES NEVER HAVE ANY DYSPETSIA AFTER a wine glass of Angostura Bitters, the genuine of Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Ask your druggist.

Naked Savages to Go Bicycling. From the St. James Budget.

The naked savages of the south Pacific islands are to taste the delights of cycling. Oscar Pomare, prince of the Island of Bora-Bora (one of the largest of the Society group), having been educated in Europe and learned to cycle himself, is returning with a dozen machines, which he intends to introduce among the aristocracy of Bora-Bora, to whom he will set the fashion as a wheelman. Here is an idea for the unen-terprising British trader. If the nigger will not buy our cotton goods and blankets as much as before, and looks askance upon our offers of cheap Bibles and hymn books, perhaps he will buy our machines. If the subject races of mankind were once bitten with the cycling craze, what tons upon tons of ivory and shiploads of oil and fiber might be obtained in exchange for a few pneumatics! It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say that Prince Pomare is not taking English machines out with him. His wheels are of the American make.

Church Built of Paving Stones.

From the New York Journal. The congregation of the Bay Ridge (Brooklyn) Reformed Church is having erected a handsome edifice at 2d avenue and 80th street. The material being used is old granite paving stones, which makes a substantial structure and presents an unique appearance. F. S. Sanford is the chairman of the building committee, A. B. Jennings of New York is the architect. The new church building will cost \$50,000.

Just Like Chicago. From the Chicago News. Those perfunctory questions (conversation overheard on the street today):

'Whose funeral?' "John Blank's. "Why, is he dead?" in some surprise.
"No, he is just riding in the hearse to be putting on style." MORE CHILDREN.

France is Decaying for the Lack of

A very remarkable campaign has been population of France was not increasing cutting. proportionately with the population of other countries, and now they come forward with what they believe to be an infallible remedy for this evil.

That some drastic remedy is needed they insist, as otherwise France must soon sink great powers of Europe contained 98,-Today these same countries contain 300,000,000 inhabitants, of whom strike Ellis.

28,000,000, or only 12 per cent, live Dr. Glazebrook was recalled and stated cording to Dr. Bertillon and his colleagues. is that if the births continue to decrease at the same ominous rate, France, which | gan's wound and his death. was once one of the most powerful countries in Europe, will soon be one of the weakest.

weakest.

These gentlemen have begun their novel throwing stones at him. Ell present they will confine their attention to three points. First, they will try to get the laws relating to inheritances greatly modified, second, they will try to get all direct taxes removed from those families which have more than three children; and third, they will try to have the laws relating to succession duties thoroughly reformed. As it is manifest that the nation's treasury would be seriously affected by the removal of taxes in the case of all

families which have more than three children, it is proposed to place a tax of 1-5 per cent on all families which are childless or have only one or two children.

There is said to be excellent reasons for these proposed reforms. The larger a man's family is in France, we are told, the more he is taxed both elevative and the more he is taxed, both directly and indirectly, the result being that thrifty parents do not care to have many children do not care to have many children. More-over, the parents' property must be divided among the children, and if the children are numerous and the property small, the disastrous results can easily be foreseen. In other countries the law of entail maintained pretty rigidly, and though its operation seems hardly equitable or nat-ural as regards younger children, it cer-

tainly seems to act in some degree as a preventive of depopulation. "Remove all burdensome taxes from fruitful families," say the members of the Na-tional Alliance, "and let Frenchwomen and Frenchmen know that, even from a monetary point of view, it will be fortunate for them to have many children. Then, as the national treasury must be supported, let us tax those parents who have few or no children. Parents who have no children or only one or two children may reasonably be required to contribute a goodly quota toward the support of the state, whereas it is improper and unjust to expect any support from those parents who have to

The members of the alliance intend to hold several public meetings and to publish several pamphlets setting forth their views. They offer membership to all who care to assist them, irrespective of creed or political opinions. Many persons throughout France have already announced their adhesion to the program of the alliance, and it is confidently expected that in the near future the necessary bills in regard to succession duties and the abolition of taxes will be presented to the French legislature. What the result will

peal to Frerch patriotism will not be in Others, however, who know nothing about statistics, but who profess to know a good deal about human nature, maintain that this crusade will produce little result for the reason that the opposing forces are not mainly economical, but are the result of old-time habits and ways of thinking, against which it will be impossible to sucessfully combat. Taxes and succession duties, say these critics, have nothing to do with the question. French families are small, because such has long been the ous-tom in France, and this custom no laws or regulations can do away with. They point out many moral and other reasons for this custom, on which it is not necessary here tains that French women become so in-toxicated with love and admiration for the first child that they never care to have any more. He writes with some bitterness on more. He writes with some bitterness on the subject, and even goes so far as to say that a French woman, as soon as she becomes a mother, gradually loses her love for her husband, and becomes a slave to

the child.
Under the circumstances, according to him, the husband and wife tacitly agree to live separate lives, the inevitable re-sult being that the family tie is sundered. However this may be, all thinking men in France agree that the evil exists, and, while some of them are satisfied that it cannot be eradicated, there is not one who is not satisfied that the National Alliance is a step in the right direction.

the street gown.

"Why, would you like to wear bloomers, too?"

"Oh, no; I'd wear tights. I'm in the theatrical line, and I hate to change my clothes between the matinee and the evening performance Saturdays."

ELLIS RESPONSIBLE

Held for the Grand Jury as the Cause of Morgan's Death.

STABBING AFFRAY SATURDAY NIGHT

Testimony Given at the Inquest

Held This Morning.

PRISONER'S MANNER

Fred Morgan, a fifteen-year-old colored boy, got into an altercation with a colored clam man by the name of Wm. Ellis near the O street market Saturday evening about 11 o'clock. Blows passed, and then the boy started to run. He was pursued up 7th street by Ellis. The street was crowded at the time with people returning from market, and Morgan dodged through the crowd. He was soon overtaken, and Ellis struck him in the back with a knife, which he had picked up from his clam cart.

During his flight Morgan had turned, and was retracing his footsteps when he was overtaken, only a short distance from the cart. Morgan turned and struck the older man fairly in the face, breaking his nose. Then it was that Ellis stabbed him. Morgan staggered a few feet after being stabbed, and then he fell to the ground. An ambulance was summoned, and he was taken to Freedmen's Hospital. Nothing could be done to save his life, and he died

before morning. Ellis was arrested shortly after, near Ellis was arrested shortly after, near the U street station, by Policeman Edward Murphy. He said that he was on his way to give himself up, although he did not know that Ellis' injuries would prove fatal. Still, he realized that the police would be after him, and that escape was out of the question. He has been arrested before, but never for a serious offense, usually for crapshooting and he seems to be greatly the shooting, and he seems to be greatly dis-tressed over the affair. He claimed that he only used his knife in self-defense, and had

no intention of seriously injuring his victim The Coroner's Inquest. Coroner Hammett held an inquest this

morning over the body of young Morgan at the second precinct station house. The jury was composed of William Reitz, Henry E. Bergman, Fred W. Bouse, Chas. Plitt, M. C. Gallaher and J. A. Thrift. Ellis, the man under arrest, is an undersized negro not much larger than a six-teen-year-old colored boy. He was present at the inquest this morning and seemed utterly unnerved by what had occurred. There were tears in his eyes and apparent-by he was on the verge of collarse all the ly he was on the verge of collapse all the

The first witness was a young colored started in France, the object being to in-ergage the population. The organizers are Dr. Jacques Bertillon, chief of the bureau of statistics of Paris; M. Charles Richet, professor of the faculty of medicine in the same city, and Dr. Javal, member of the same city, and Dr. Javal, member of the clam stand and had left Ellis, who was running away at the time. Colston testified that he was the owner of the clam stand and had left Ellis in charge while he want into the more testing the more of the clam stand and had left Ellis in charge while he want into the more testing the more results. Academy of Medicine. For years these men have noticed with regret that the many broad knife and belonged to him. He did not see the

Result of the Autopsy.

Dr. Glazebrook, the deputy coroner, testified as to the autopsy that he made upon Mergan at the hospital this morning. He found four cuts in the clothing, all in the back, but only one penetrated the body. to the rank of a second-rate, or even a That cut through the plural cavity and one third-rate, nation. A hundred years ago of the man's ribs was severed and the next the great countries-in other words, the was cut almost through. The knife went completely through the left lung and the 000,000 inhabitants, of whom 26,000,000, wound was at least six inches deep, or 27 per cent, were residents of George Warner testified that he saw Ellis nake a lunge at Morgan, but did not se any blows pass, and did not see Morgan

in France. These figures speak for them-selves, and the obvious conclusion, ac-cording to Dr. Bertillon and his collections Dr. W. A. Jack, a physician at Freed-men's Hospital, gave testimony as to Mor-

Alice Ellis testified that she saw Ellis cut Morgan. After the latter fell Ellis cut at him again, and when some people pulled him off he said that Morgan had been Ellis staved campaign by founding a society, which is around several minutes before he started E. C. Peach, a buckster, testified that the styled "The National Alliance for the Relief of the French Population." The defensive measures which they propose to adopt are numerous, but for the immediate was in bad health and subject to fits. was in bad health and subject to fits Peach said that Morgan formerly worked for him, too, but was discharged for striking a horse. The following day Morgan and his "gang" made an attack on the driver and on Ellis. Ellis testified against Morgan in the Police Court, and Morgan threatened then to "fix" him for it. This was only a couple of weeks ago, or a little more, and Morgan was sent to jail for fif-

> Charles H. Gaines, colored, testified to seeing the men fighting with their fists before the stabbing occurred. colored, testified that he saw Morgan when he first came up to the clam cart. Morgan threatened to do Ellis up, and then draw off and hit him in the face. Ellis picked up the knife from the stand. Morgan also had a knife in his hand. Morgan, he said, clinched with Ellis, and then the latter cut him. Other witnesses gave similar testimony,

low, while Morgan was quite the reverse.

differing only in minor details. The Jury's Verdict.

The jury returned a verdict holding Ellis responsible for Morgan's death, and the prisoner was remanded to jail to await the

action of the grand jury. CHRISTIANITY IN ARMENIA.

What It Has Accomplished-Relief Still Needed for the Unfortunates. At All Souls' Church yesterday morning Rev. Angelo Hall preached on the theme, "The Cause of Christianity in Armenia." He said that some honestly disapprove of fereign missions, and then gave as his opinion that the uprising of the Armenians was largely due to the influence of foreign provide for numerous children. Do this, missionaries. But, he said, "our American and France will soon become, as she was missionaries baye by the leavest the said of the influence of foreign and France will soon become, as she was missionaries have, by the inspiration of in the past, one of the greatest powers in Europe; fail to do this, and France will soon sink to the level of Denmark, Belgium or Holland."

missionaries have, by the inspiration of their example, caused reforms in the Armenian Church, and have even caused gium or Holland." the Sultan to establish Mohammedan schools to keep abreast of the Christians. A little leaven leaveneth the whole lump. No doubt this Armenian trouble can be traced to our missionaries, just as the sor lows of the Christians whose bodies were used as torches by Nero could be traced to Jesus Christ. "It matters little whether we attribute this trouble to the ferocity of the Turk or to the growth of Christianity which aroused his jealousy and marm. The world is bound to move on whether we stand back be cannot be forefold, but Dr. Bertillon and his colleagues are confident that their ap-

pass away. Some day the Sultan's op-pressed and benighted Mohammedan subjects will go oversto the cause of Christianity."

He told of the great work of relief that had been done and of what more was im-peratively needed to kelp the unfortunate Armenians and keep them from starvation, and he urged that subscriptions still be made and forwarded through the regular

channels. Marriage Licenses. Marriage licenses have been issued to the

following: White-Franklin J. Fastnaught and Easter M. Bowle.
Colored—Peter Jones and Hattie Jones.

Naturally Interested. From the Chicago Evening Post. "I'd like to see 'em bar me from a restaurant," said the girl in bloomers. "Would you fight?" asked the girl in a

street gown. "I'd carry the case to the highest court in the land," returned the girl in bloomers. "I wish you would," replied the girl in the street gown.

It Leads to Pain, Trouble and the Courts.

Suit Against Dr. Starr Parsons

Quite a novel suit at law was filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today when Ezekiel Taminosian, a lecture for and in the interests of the Armenian and the Armenian cause, brought a suit against Dr. Starr Parsons, a local dentist, to recover damages, itemized as follows: "Malpractice, \$5,000; slander, \$5,000; false arrest and imprisonment, \$10,000; total,

\$20,000," It is set forth in the declaration that Dr. Parsons, who is mentioned as "engaged in exercising and carrying on the art, mystery and profession of dentistry," was employed by the plaintiff "to treat, extract and remove in a skillful and careful manner one defective front tooth of the plaintiff's and to replace it by a new tooth on a bridge." But, Mr. Taminosian declares. Dr. Parsons negligently, carelessly and unskillfully behaved and governed himself in and about the treatment and extraction of the tooth and the construction of the bridge, the result being that the tooth was broken off, leaving the ulcerated prong and root in

Getting Worse and Worse.

"Then," the plaintiff continues, "over and above the diseased and unhealthy prong and root the defendant undertook to construct a bridge and introduce a new tooth. But through the negligence and want of skill on the part of the defendant the plaintiff for a long time, towit, for about two days, suffered great physical and mental suffering and distress and bodily anguish." By reason of the alleged improper treatment, Mr. Taminosian considers himself greatly damnified and injured to the ex-tent of \$5,000.

Under the head of slander, Mr. Taminesian leads off by describing himself as a n an always reputed, esteemed and accept-ed by and among all his neighbors and other good and worthy citizens to be a person of good name, fame and credit. But Dr. Parsons, "greatly envying the bappy state and condition of the plaintiff, and contriving and wickedly intending to injure him and to bring him into public scandal." In the presence of witnesses made the following reference, so it is declared, to Mr. Taminosian: "He has perpetrated a fraud upon me. I have consulted the relief of the consulted the relie sulted the police authorities about him and shall have him arrested for larceny." By this remark Mr. Taminosian considers that he has been further greatly injured and camnified in the sum of an additional \$5,000.

The Worst Blow of All. For the purpose of breaking down and destroying his good name and reputation, Mr. Taminosian states, in introducing the third count of his declaration, Dr. Parsons, July 6, had him arrested for "feloniously stealing, taking and carrying away one removable bridge of the value of \$18." He was imprisoned in a cell in the Police Court was imprisoned in a cell in the Police Court building with the prisoners therein confined, explains Mr. Taminesian, and after a hearing before Judge Miller, fully acquitted of the accusation. The arrest caused Mr. Taminosian great suffering, agony and distress of both boly and mind, so he says, and incidentally he was thereby further injured and damnified in the additional sum of \$10.000. sum of \$10,000. Attorney H. B. Moulton represents Mr.

JUSTICE FIELD'S CONDITION.

He Dentes Startling Reports About His Failing Health. Associate Justice Stephen J. Field of the Supreme Court arrived at San Francisco Saturday from Paso Robles in the special train sent for him. In an interview Justice Field said there was no occasion for come forth some of our most heroic women, the sensational statements that have been whose words, acts and deeds are a stimumade about his failing health; that he had lus to us at this hour. We have had such left Paso Robles because he had completed the course of treatment there, from which he was much benefited, and that he would remain west for a month to escape the heat of the east, coming directly to

Washington early in September. Some of the reports which have been circulated in California, and to which Justice Field evidently refers, have been telegraphwhich for many years he commanded, have lost their power, and the judge, bewildered by the confusion which reigns in his brain, startles those who wish him well by the pitiful spectacle of approaching dissolu-tion. Justice Field may recover, but physicians must fight the great obstacles that eighty years of active life have raised before them. Absolute quiet and rest may revive and reinvigorate his failing facul-

ties, but doctors find the patient stubbornly opposed to their plans.' It is also reported that one of the physicians who has been in constant attendance upon him and studied his case describes the disease from which the patient is suffering as anaemia, a breaking down of the physical and mental system, resulting in the im-poverishment of his blood and a weakening of his intellectual faculties. The dis-

ease is caused primarily by age. The Journal correspondent says: "The pa tient insists that he is suffering only from rheumatism in the knee joints. The physi-cians humor him in the belief, but declare that Justice Field is not distressed through rheumatism, but by muscular pains, re-sulting from his anaemic condition."

MADE MR. MILLER MERRY.

The Singular Way He Lost His Wheel

and How He Got It Back. When Mr. C. A. Miller of No. 1111 H street northwest left his bicycle in front of his house last Friday afternoon he had no idea that it would be taken before he could return and ride away on it. He had left it there many times before and no one had troubled it, but Friday was once too often. for when he came out of the house the machine had disappeared. The loss was reported to the police, but Mr. Miller had no idea that he would ever recover the stolen wheel. In this, however, he was mistaken, for Saturday afternoon Detecties Gallaher and Boardman arrested a young man whom they found with the stolen wheel in his possession. Salvador Petrid was the name he gave, and he said he was employed by the District as a lamplighter. His claim was that he had bough the wheel from a man on the street about three weeks ago, but the wheel was fully identified as Mr. Miller's property, al-though the maker's plate had been removed. Today the defendant was tried in the Court, and a number of the defendant's friends were in court to give evidence in his behalf. The explanation made by the prisoner was not sufficient and the court imposed a fine of \$30 or sixty

Everything Left to Her Children. The late Caroline Burke, by her will dated April 18, 1896, and filed this afternoon for probate, left her entire estate to her children, Elizabeth Curry, Caroline Storum, Almira McNeal and Charles Edward Garrett. The first named is appoint-

A Baptist Church Incorporated. Articles were filed with the recorder of deeds this afternoon incorporating "The Rehoboth Baptist Church of the city of Washington." The incorporators are: Jefferson Clomax, Stephen Nash, Philip Briscoe, John Golden and Walter Clarke.

Fire Did \$1,500 Damage.

An alarm of fire was sounded frem pox 785 about 5 o'clock this morning for fire in the house of Walter Hewitt, on Massachusetts avenue extended. The cause of the fire could not be ascertained. Before the firemen arrived at the house the flames gained considerable headway and caused a

TAMINOSIAN'S TOOTH AFRO-AMERICANS

The National Federation of Women

MANY FRATERNAL GREETING SPEECHES

Mrs. Sprague Tells of the Needs of the Race.

SOME OF THE DELEGATES

The first annual convention of the Na tional Federation of Afro-American Women began this morning at the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, Rev. Walter H. Brooks, pastor, and will continue for four

The profuse decorations of bunting, flags, etc., and the little cards placed on staffs in various parts of the edifice gave the building a unique and pleasing appearance. It was originally intended that the convention should begin business promptly at 9 a.m., but the intervention of Sunday caused an interruption in the preparations for the meeting of the body, and it was little after 10 o'clock before the president of the National Federation, who is also chairman of the convention, Mrs. Booke T. Washington, called the delegates to or-

Devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Jesse Lawson of Washington, D.C. The invocation was offered by Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks, pastor of the church in which the convention is being held.

In formally opening the convention, Mrs. Washington said the delegates had come here to work, and it was expected that much that would be of use to the race would be inaugurated during the ensuing four days. four days.

Address of Welcome.

Rev. Dr. Brooks delivered a pleasant address of welcome, saying that it was indeed a harpy indication, the dawning of a brighter and better day, when the best women of the land unite in one mighty company all their force of character, the intelligence and their active services to lift up and ennoble the womanhood and, as a consequence, the manhood of the race. He trusted the n eeting would be a grand and blessed success, and prayed that after its adjournment its influence might spread to every part of the country and prove a benediction to the race.

Mrs. Rosetta Douglass Sprague of Wash-

ington, D. C., only daughter of the late Frederick Douglass, replied on the part of the National Federation. It was inspiring, she said, to be assured of the sympathy, co-operation and appre-ciation of the good men of the race, men ready to give words of cheer while they were traveling the rugged path of useful

endeavor. The colored women, she said, had been silent observers while their fathers, hus-bands and brothers had been endeavoring to extricate themselves from the meshes that slavery had woven around them.

The women have, therefore, come to the determination that there is work for them to do—that while silently gazing on the progress of the men, they have allowed golden opportunities for their good to slip from them.

from them.
"We are weary of the false impressions sent broadcast over the land of the colored woman's inferiority," said Mrs. Sprague. of noble womanhood. We wish to make it clear to the minds of our fellow-countryclear to the minds of our fellow-country-men and women that there are no essential elements of character that they deem worthy of cultivating that we do not re-spond to and desire to emulate—that the sterling qualities of purity, virtue, benevo-lence and charity are not any more dor-mant in the breasts of the black woman than the white woman

than the white woman. Some Noble Colored Women. "From the log cabins of the south have women by the score, women in whose hearts philanthropic impulses have burned with ardor. Whose love for mankind was second only to their love for God. Women

who have suffered death rather than be robbed of their virtue. Women who have endured untold misery for the betterment of the condition of their brothers and sis-"While the white race have chronicled deeds of heroism and acts of mercy of the printed this morning. It is asserted that Justice Field "is trembling on the verge of Justice Field "is trembling on the verge of Such women as Phillis Wheatley, Margaret Garner, Sojourner Truth and our veneration of the field Harriet Tubman, sterling qualities and friend Harriet Tubman, sterling qualities and friend sterling the field not beld not bel able friend Harriet Tubman, sterling qualities of head, heart and hand, that hold no insignificant place in the annals of heroic womanhood. These and many more that I could name whose strength of character is

an example to us, are from the log cabins "Our wants are numerous. We want homes in which purity can be taught, not hovels that are police court feeders; we want industrial schools where labor of all kinds is taught, enabling our boys and girls to become skilled in the trades; we want the dram shops closed; we want the pool rooms and gambling dens of every variety swept out of existence; we want kin-dergartens largely established; we want reform schools for our girls in such cities where the conscience of the waite Christian is not elastic enough to take in the

welcome, your gracious greeting cheering us on in our endeavor is an inspiration for us to work with a will and a determination worthy of our cause.
"Our progress depends in the united strength of both men and women-the men alone nor the men alone can do the work. We have so fully realized that fact by witnessing the work of our men with

negro child. These and many more are the wants we want gratified. Your words of

the women in the rear. "This is indeed the women's era, and we

are coming."

Other Fraternal Greetings. Fraternal greetings were extended on the part of the Zion A. M. E. Church by Mrs. Victoria E. Matthews for the bishops; the American Missionary Association, by Mrs. Ella Shepherd Moore of Nashville, Tenn.; "The Woman's Christian Temperance Union," by Mrs. Lucy Thurman of Jackson, Mich.; "The Sojourner Truth Home," by Miss Mattie R. Bowen of Washington, D. C.; "The Anti-Lynching Committee" of Great Britain, Mrs. Ida Wells Barnett of Chicago. Mrs. Barnett, who before her marriage was Miss Ida Wells, and who traveled throughout the greater part of the United States and Europe lecturing in op-position to lynchings in the south, told of the objects and purposes of the organization whose greetings she brought to the convention, and said it had on its rolls the names of men and women of all grades of by agitation to create such a sentiment in this country that it was no trouble what-ever to get inserted in the platform of the St. Louis convention a paragraph condemn-

The greetings of the "National League Afro-American Women" were extended by Mrs. Ida D Bailey of Washington. A telegram of congratulation was read from Mrs. M. F. Pitts of the St. Louis Orphan Asylum, and a letter from Mrs. Edna B. Cheney, president of the Woman's Hospital Association of Boston; T. Thomas Fortune, and the venerable Rev. Dr. Crummell of Washington.

Washington.

Mrs. J. W. Cromwell spoke very briefly concerning the work of the Colored Y. M. C. A. of Washington, and Miss M. L. Jordan, that of the Woman's Relief Corps. Addresses were also made by several

The report of the credentials committee was then read, and it showed that sixty-seven clubs belong to the federation, which have send fifty-four delegates. The largest delegations came from the Woman's Era Club of Boston, the Woman's Loyal Union of New York and the Woman's Club of At-lanta, Ga.

Reports of clubs were presented by Mrs. B. K. Bruce, who made report of the work of the woman's auxiliary in connection with the colored exhibit at the Atlanta exposition and the congress of colored wo men at Atlanta, which had fifty-five dele

gates from twenty-five states.

A glorious tribute was paid to the untiring labors of the secretary of the Atlanta congress, Mrs. Rosetta E. Lawson.

By special request, the report of the Tushegee Woman's Club was read by Mrs.

We'en you're growd with us fellers. We Ragsy, the bootbla for the first time in been there two hould be the school."

Lawson, and it gave a very glowing account of the work among negro women in the black belt of Alabama. The report included a general report of twelve affiliated colored women's clube in Alabama under the Tuskegee club, and showed that much was being done by the colored people themselves to improve the condition of the race. Upon completing the program the convention took a recess until 3 p.m., when it will reassemble in executive committee, but the session will not be open to the public.

will be opened with devotional exercises, in which the music will be rendered by a chorus of 100 voices under the direction of Prof. J. T. Layton. Following the religious portion of the proceedings an address of welcome to the city will be delivered by President Ross of the board of District Commissioners. The rest of the exercises will be as heretofore published in The Star. Among those present this morning was the venerable Harriet Tubman of Auburn, the venerable Harriet Tubman of Auburn, N. Y., one of the former proprietors of the old "underground railroad," by which slaves were assisted to run away from their owners in the south. Mrs. Tubman is now eighty-five years of age. In addition to the celebrity she acquired in connection with the anti-slavery movement, she is noted as being the founder of the first colored orphan asylum in the United States. The officers of the convention are: President, Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee, Ala.; vice presidents, Mrs. Mary Dickerson, Newport, R. I.; Mrs. Helen Crum, Charleston, S. C.; Mrs. Ella L. Mahammet, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. Mabel Gainer, met, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. Habel Garner, New York; recording secretary, Miss L. C. Carter, New Bedford, Mass.; correspond-ing secretary, Mrs. U. A. Ridley, Brookline, Mass.; transport Mass.; treasurer, Mrs. Libbie C. Anthony,

Some of the Delegates.

Miss E. E. Lanc, Miss Anna Davis.
California—Mrs. C. I. Clarkson, Mrs. Mary
Washington, Mrs. C. L. Wells.
South Carolina—Mrs. J. P. Dart, Miss
Hattie Marshall, Miss Marion R. Birnie,
Miss Ellen E. Sanders.

James,
Louisiana-Mrs. Sylvania Williams.
Massachusetts-Mrs. J. St. P. Ruffin, Mrs.
F. R. Ridley, Mrs. Hannan Smith, Mrs.
Emma Gray, Miss Eliza Gardner, Mrs. G.
W. Smith, Mrs. Ruth Turner, Mrs. M. E.
Sulis, Miss J. Scarborough, Mrs. N. R.
Freeman, Miss A. M. Barbadoes, Mrs.
Nancy Lewis, Miss Adelaide Grandison,
Mrs. M. C. Bond.
Minnesota-Mrs. Jasper Gibbs Mrs. L.

Missouri-Mrs. L. C. Anthony, Mrs. Celia Roberts, Mrs. M. F. Pitts, Mrs. Lillian M.

Mrs. Gertrude L. Brooks.
Rhode Island-Mrs. Mary H. Dickerson.
Miss Margaret Kinlock, Mrs. Hamah

Virginia-Mrs. Rosa D. Bowser, Miss M. L. Chiles, Miss Susie E. Edwards, Mrs. Gertrude A. Jones.

Washington, D. C.-Mrs. B. K. Bruce, Mrs. R. E. Lawson, Mrs. A. G. Gray, Miss Louise Early Hawkins.

He looked at his commutation ticket and swore softly to himself. "What's the matter?" inquired his wife

he replied, "and it's stuck to my commutation ticket."

"Oh, well, the ticket's still good, isn't it?" she asked. "Good!" he exclaimed. "Of course, it's good, but you don't suppose I'm going to furnish a soulless corporation like a rail-

railroad company."
"I don't believe I'd bother about it, John," she said pleasantly. "If the con-ductor will accept the ticket, I'd---"

knif?" she asked.
"Certainly," he replied, sarcastically, "I can cut it out with a knife or a pair of scissors or it might be done with an ax or chisel, but you forget that I want to save

"Now, you're beginning to have a little glimmer of sense," he returned. "I throught you would get to my idea if I gave you plenty of time." It wa stwo hours later that she asked him how long he intended to leave that

"Great mackerei!" he cried, and after he "Great mackerer:" he cried, and after he had looked at what was left o fthe ticket and done a little figuring, he added: "Two dollars and thirty cents for a iwo-cent stamp. It isn't worth it."

Physically, men have the indisputable superiority in strength, and women in beauty. Intellectually, a certain inferiority of the female sex can hardly be denied, when we remember how almost exclusively the foremost places in every department of science, literature and art have been occupied by men, how infinitesimally small is the number of women who have shown in any form the highest order of genius, how many of the greatest men have achieved their greatness in defiance of the most adverse circumstances, and how completely women have failed in obtaining the first even in music or painting, for the cultiva-tion of which their circumstances would appear most propitious. It is as impossible to find a female Raphael or a female Handel as a female Shakespeare or Morally, the general superiority of women over men is, I think, unquestionable. If we take the somewhat coarse and inadequate criterion of police statistics, we find that while the male and female populations are nearly the same in number, the crimes committed by men are usually rather more than five times as numerous as those committed by women. Self-sacrifice is the most conby women. Self-sacrince is the most con-spicuous element of a virtuous and religious character, and it is certainly far less com-mon among men than among women, whose whole lives are usually spent in yielding to whole lives are usually spent in yielding to the will and consulting the pleasures of another. There are two great departments of virtue—the impulsive, or that which springs spontaneously from the emotions, and the deliberative, or that which is performed in obedience to the sense of duty and in both of these I imagine women are superior to men. Their sensibility is greater; they are more chaste, both in thought and act; more tender to the erring, more compassionate to the suffering, more affect tionate to all about them.

The Atchison Girls. From the Atchison Globe.

How the girls like to fool the people! When a girl has a couple of new shirt waists and a few dollars saved up she packs them into a grip and goes off on a lark, telling that she is going east to complete a course in music or art, while as a matter of fact she goes to visit kin.

Doesn't Always Work. From the West Medford Windmill. "Wot nonsense growd up people talk."

ruminated little Willie. "Pa told me t'other day that knowledge is power. It may be so w'en you're growd up, but it don't work with us fellers. W'y, only the other day Ragsy, the bootblack, came to our school for the first time in his life, an' he hadn't been there two hours 'fore he licked every

Assembles Today. This Evening's Session. This evening at 7:30 o'clock, the session

Jefferson City, Mo.; chairman of executive committee, Mrs. Victoria Matthews, New

The delegates as reported are as fol-Alabama-Mrs. S. A. Christian, Miss M Agnes Jenkins, Miss Kate V. de Jamette, Mrs. E. C. Wilson, Miss Cornelia Bowen Mrs. M. A. Dillard, Mrs. B. T. Washington

Ford. Iilinois-Mrs. I. Wells Barnett, Mrs. Julia McDonald, Mrs. W. H. Davis, Miss L. M. Carter. Kansas-Mrs. J. H. Young, Mrs. C. C. ames.

Miss Ellen E. Sanders, Georgia-Mrs. D. T. Howard, Mrs. M. E.

Minnesota-Mrs. Jasper Gibbs, Mrs. J. Napier Kemp, Mrs. T. H. Lyles, Mrs. M.

Jackson.

New York-Mrs. Victoria E. Matthews,
Miss H. Cordelia Ray, Miss J. R. Hum,
Mrs. H. A. Hunt, Mrs. A. H. C. Thomas,
Mrs. Catherine Maxwell, Mrs. Amy Griffin, Mrs. R. J. Jeffrey, Mrs. J. W. Thompson, Mrs. E. E. Williams, Miss E. D. Spencer, Mrs. T. Thomas Fortune.

Nebraska-Mrs. Laura M. Craig, Mrs. L.
Irene Sley. Irene Sley. Pennsylvania—Mrs. Rebecca T. Aldridge

Greene.
Tennessee-Mrs. Sylvia M. Maples, Mrs.
M. L. Fleyd, Mrs. F. P. Cooper, Mrs. F. L.
Williamson, Mrs. Julia Hooks, Miss Can-

Paying Too Much for Principle. From the Chicago Post.

I put a postage stamp in my pocket

road company with postage stamps, co you? You don't imagine I'll submit to a tax of two cents for buying the ticket? You don't seem to grasp the situation. I'm the one who has the kick coming, not the

"You'd pay the company a bonus for carrying you," he interrupted, "but I won't. It's the principle of the thing that I object to, not the paltry financial consideration." "Can't you get the stamp off with a brite" she usked

the ticket. The railroad company is making enough out of me when I ride, after paying the regular rate of fare." "Then soak it off," she suggested.

ticket in soak.

Man Versus Woman. William Edward Hartpole Lecky.